

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1898.

XXXVII—NO. 38

A NOVEMBER WEDDING.

That of Miss Carrie Taggart and C. P. L. McLain.

AT SIX O'CLOCK ON WEDNESDAY.

Two Well Known Young People are Married by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, in the Presence of a Large Number of Friends and Relatives.

One of the prettiest of the many pretty weddings which have occurred this fall, was that of Miss Carrie Lydia Taggart, and Clarence P. L. McLain, which took place at the Taggart residence in Prospect street, on Wednesday at 6 p. m. The house was tastefully decorated with hundreds of chrysanthemums, roses, smilax, palms and ferns. The bay window, where the ceremony was performed, was banked with palms and overhung with chrysanthemums. White satin ribbon trimmed with smilax was hung from the four corners of the library to the chandelier, and the mantelpiece was heaped with chrysanthemums.

The bridal party entered to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by George R. Lyon. The ushers, Per Lee Hunt, Harry L. McLain, Walter McLain, and Percy McLain were followed by the bridesmaid, Miss Helen McLain, and the maid of honor, Miss Cora Taggart, a twin sister of the bride.

The bride and groom entered from opposite sides of the room, the bride with her father, I. M. Taggart, the groom with his best man, John E. McLain. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cassius M. Roberts, rector of St. Timothy's church.

The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin trimmed with pearls and mousseline de soie, made with a train and high corsage. She wore a veil and orange blossoms and carried white roses. The maid of honor wore blue net over blue silk, the bridesmaid pink net over pink silk. Both carried white chrysanthemums. Supper was served immediately after the ceremony. The bridal party, with the addition of Mrs. Walter McLain, Mrs. Percy McLain and Mrs. Harry L. McLain, was seated at a heart-shaped table. The centerpiece was a heart-shaped mass of smilax and yellow chrysanthemums. At each corner was a yellow chrysanthemum tied with white satin ribbon marked with the date and name of the guest.

Mr. and Mrs. McLain left on the 9:03 train for New York. Mrs. McLain's traveling gown was a blue cloth tailor-made suit with hat to match. Many beautiful presents were displayed in a room on the second floor. Among them was a handsome case of silver, including forks, knives and spoons, from Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain; a silver after-dinner coffee service from Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell; a silver tea set from Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Croxton, besides many beautiful pictures and pieces of bric-a-brac. A substantial check was the gift of the bride's parents, and a diamond cluster pin was the bride's gift from the groom. Mrs. McLain presented her maid of honor and bridesmaid with small pearl rings, and the groom's gifts to his best man and ushers were pearl stick pins.

Among the one hundred and sixty-five guests who attended the wedding were Mrs. Esther Fulton, Miss Eva Fulton, Dr. A. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stover and Mr. and Mrs. George Stover from Canal Fulton; Miss Debbie Hill, Clarence Diehlmann, Charles Albright, and Mr. and Mrs. George Struggles, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Croxton, of Newcomerstown; Miss Lulu Frick, of Wooster; Claude Stairbird, of Norwalk, and Miss Grace Hartzell, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Liggett and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Liggett, of Canton.

About January 1 Mr. and Mrs. McLain will go to housekeeping in the pretty colonial house in High street, which is rapidly nearing completion. They will be as home to their friends after February 1.

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The Hallock-Carnes Case Assigned for Trial Monday.

CANTON, Nov. 18.—Criminal cases will again occupy the attention of Judge McCarty next week. The case of Ohio vs. Dr. A. A. Hallock and James Carnes, of Massillon, for embezzlement is assigned for trial on Monday. The balance of the week will be devoted to the following cases:

Tuesday—Ohio vs. J. B. Oyler, keeping a bucket-shop; Ohio vs. Rex & Bonder, keeping a bucket-shop; Ohio vs. John Hammer, permitting the keeping of a bucket-shop.

Wednesday—Ohio vs. Nora Izer, burglary and larceny; Ohio vs. Cole, obtaining money under false pretenses.

Friday—Ohio vs. Charles Simmons, pocket picking; Ohio vs. Charles Simmons, keeping open on Sunday; Ohio vs. Charles Simmons, keeping open on Sunday; Ohio vs. Charles Simmons, keeping open on Sunday.

Candidates continue to file their reports as required by the Garfield law with the county clerk. R. B. Crawford, Republican candidate for county commissioner, estimates the cost of his canvass at \$243.35. He says he paid \$200 of this sum to the county committee. R. G. Williams, the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for clerk of courts, disposed of \$301.05. He, too, paid \$200 to the committee for an assessment and the balance represents incidental expenses.

County Commissioner J. B. Summers and Miss Hermione Louise Denke, of Wooster, were married at the bride's home, Wednesday evening. The bride and groom returned to Canton at 9:27 o'clock and were met by a party of friends and escorted to the groom's home in North Walnut street. Mr. and Mrs. Summers will be at home after January 1 at No. 2602 West Tuscarawas street, where a new residence is now being constructed.

A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Ohio vs. William Mishler. Mishler was indicted for burglary and larceny, having been charged with stealing harness from a barn owned by A. L. Brenner.

James Mahr's trial began Thursday. Mahr was jointly indicted with James Wilson for burglary and larceny. When arraigned Wilson entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to the Mansfield reformatory.

THURSDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Three Massillon Couples are United in Marriage.

THE SNYDER-HARDGROVE NUPTIALS

Over One Hundred and Fifty Guests Assembled at the Marriage of These Well Known People—Two Other Quiet Weddings in the City.

An exceedingly pretty home wedding was that of Miss Vinnie Snyder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Snyder, and Beecher Hardgrove, which took place at the Snyder residence in North Mill street at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening in the presence of over one hundred and fifty guests. The house was beautifully decorated with smilax chrysanthemums and potted plants, the ceremony being performed in the north drawing room beneath an arch of white and green. The bridal party entered to the strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march, played by Miss Hallie Snyder. First came two pages, little Corinne and Louis Snyder, then the groom with his best man, Dennis Jorden, of Cleveland, and the bride with her maid of honor, Miss Bertha Snyder. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. L. H. Barry, pastor of St. Paul's church. The Ideal Mandolin Club played during the ceremony and throughout the remainder of the evening.

The bride's gown was white organdie over white satin, made with a high corsage and trimmed with lace and white satin ribbon. She carried white roses. The maid of honor wore a gown of blue organdie trimmed with lace and satin ribbon, and carried yellow chrysanthemums. Miss Corinne Snyder wore a gorgeous little gown of pink satin and white lace, and Master Louis Snyder wore the regulation dress suit with becoming dignity. Supper was served in a large tent heated by steam. The bride's table was decorated with smilax and pink shaded candles. The guests were served at small tables. Many handsome presents were displayed, including some beautiful silver, pictures, bric-a-brac and household furniture. The bride's gift to the maid of honor was a butterfly brooch. The groom gave the best man a scarf pin. Mr. and Mrs. Hardgrove will go to housekeeping in the city.

The out of town guests were Mrs. J. F. Frankiser and the Misses Frankiser, of Loudonville; Mrs. P. J. Beal and Mrs. Bruce, of Akron; Mrs. Hardgrove and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shafer, of Navarre; Mr. and Mrs. William Moke, of Canal Dover; Mrs. Emma Arens, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller, of Strasburg.

WATTS-REESE.

Alexander Watts and Miss Grace Zetta Reese, of Massillon, were married at the M. E. parsonage Thursday night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. I. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Watts will reside in West Main street.

WITTER-DAVIES.

Mr. A. E. Witter and Miss Margaret Davies were quietly married Wednesday at the M. E. parsonage by the Rev. J. I. Wilson. They immediately began house-keeping at No. 229 South East street, their home having been furnished in advance. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davies, who conduct a grocery in West Main street, and the groom is bookkeeper at Reed & Co.'s plant.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

CANTON, Nov. 17.—Under the provisions of the Garfield law candidates have begun to file their statements of expenditures with the county clerk. Daniel Harmon, Democratic candidate for representative, represents the cost of his canvass at \$223.25, of this sum \$125 was paid to the county committee, and the balance for incidental expenses. Candidates continue to neglect paying the filing fee of ten cents, much to the annoyance of the county clerk.

John Viehman, indicted for assault and battery, changed his plea to guilty. Judge McCarty administered a fine of \$25 and costs and sentenced Viehman to the workhouse for thirty days. William Mishler is now on trial. The indictment charges Mishler with burglary and larceny.

The county commissioners have awarded the contract for constructing a bridge at Canal Fulton to the Massillon Bridge Company. The Shook's mill bridge contract was awarded to the Wrought Iron Bridge Company, of Canton. These companies submitted the lowest bids.

Ex-Postmaster John E. Monnot, of Canton, has announced his intention of being candidate for mayor, succeeding James A. Rice. Mr. Monnot is a Democrat. There are several Republican candidates for the nomination, it is said, and George Charters will be among them.

The jubilee planned by the McKinley Club, and scheduled to take place Friday night, has been declared off. Chairman Carnes, of the county committee, protested, as did many other prominent Republicans in the city, stating that it was not the proper thing to celebrate a county victory.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Chippewa Sand and Stone Company's Loss.

SAND MILL A MASS OF RUINS.

Had Orders Ahead Sufficient to Operate the Plant All Winter—The Loss But Partially Covered By Insurance—B. & O. Company Probably Responsible.

The Chippewa Sand and Stone Company's sand mill was totally destroyed by fire Thursday night. The mill was located at the quarry near Warwick and within a few feet of the B. & O. main track. A spark from an engine undoubtedly caused the conflagration, for a train passed shortly before flames were discovered. H. W. Loeffler was notified of the loss early this morning and left immediately for Warwick. In communication with THE INDEPENDENT from Clinton, Mr. Loeffler stated that the loss was even greater than he anticipated. The building is a total wreck and the machinery damaged beyond repair.

The mill was leased by Messrs. H. W. Loeffler and Edward Ruch, of Massillon, from F. J. Hurxthal, of Canton, and while the former's loss will probably reach \$1,800, the loss sustained by Mr. Hurxthal will amount to about \$11,000. The interests of both parties were partly covered by insurance. Mr. Loeffler says the company had unfilled orders sufficient to keep the mill in operation throughout the winter, which it will be necessary to cancel. The company's office is located in the Segner block in this city.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Nov. 19.—Michael Brugh, who was found guilty Tuesday of shooting with intent to wound, was sentenced Friday to three years in the penitentiary by Judge McCarty. The motion for a new trial filed by Brugh's lawyer was overruled. James Mahr was found guilty of burglary and larceny.

William M. Reed, Republican candidate for county auditor, has certified to the county clerk that his re-election cost \$287.05. He paid \$250 to the county committee as the regular assessment and \$37.05 for incidentals.

The canvass of Thomas Casselman, Republican candidate for county clerk, cost him \$281.20. He also paid an assessment of \$250.

H. M. Schuffell, Republican candidate for coroner, paid an assessment of \$75 and expended \$50.50 for incidentals.

John Sheets' run for infirmity director on the Democratic ticket, cost him \$90.93, of which \$50 was paid to the county committee. Jacob Howestine, Republican candidate for the same office, paid an assessment of \$75 and expended \$20 for incidentals.

James Willis has sued the New York Life Insurance Company, to collect \$2,000 due, on a policy held by his son Henry Willis. The latter was a captain in the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died at Camp Wikoff of typhoid fever. The company has refused to pay the claim.

NEWS OF THE EIGHTH.

Between Thirty and Forty Men are in the Hospital.

It will require \$140,000 to pay off the men of the Eighth regiment, at least \$30,000 more than was at first expected, and the largest sum Paymaster Guild has yet paid to any regiment. The last pay was up to August 31 at Camp Wikoff, while many have not been paid since at Camp Alger. That pay was up to June 30, and those missed it who were sick in hospitals or at home at the time of the Montauk pay. Then the clothing allowance comes in upon this final settlement to swell the total, amounting for the privates getting two months and a fraction from \$105 to \$115 each, and for the four months' men from \$140 to \$155 each.

The boys received an invitation from President Scovel, of the Wooster university, to visit that institution today.

There were thirty men in the hospital yesterday morning. During the day five were discharged, and up to 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon nine were admitted, all suffering from malaria.

Members of Company K who came from Wooster today say that the soldiers are making attempts to tear down the barracks. They say the situation is becoming threatening, as the boys have become disgusted with their sleeping quarters and are likely to carry out a threat that they will set fire to the building.—Alliance Review.

Recruiting Officer Captain J. C. F. Tillson on Thursday had ten applications for enlistment in the regular army. Of the ten only six passed the physical examination. Three of these were Eighth Ohio men.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Sad Death of Dr. Muller at Vienna.

AMERICAN TOURISTS IN SPAIN.

When Recognized They are not Received with Cordiality and Travelers are Advised not to Make Their Nativity More Prominent Than Necessary.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 29.—The great and mighty come so frequently to Marseilles that the arrival of Sir Herbert Kitchener and Captain Barter, the latter bearing the official report from Major Marchand, occasioned only a ripple of excitement, and to minimize what there was, the young French officer was taken off in his steamer in a small boat and quietly landed at his hotel. The Sirdar took his train for Paris, the sole remark credited to him here is: "Fashoda is only an infected morass. It is only a small corner of the earth, and I should regret very much to see it serve as a pretext for a war between France and England."

Europe gave a shiver of fear when an outbreak of the plague was reported from Vienna, and the circumstance that it was due to certain hospital experiments did not allay the nervousness, the extent of which the papers may not have fully conveyed to the United States. The description of the death of Dr. Muller, the victim of his professional investigations, is a moving incident and illustrates the popular terror the disease inspires. Dr. Muller was isolated as soon as his condition was certain, and realizing that he could not recover, he asked for a confessor. The priest arrived in his ecclesiastical vestments, accompanied by all the employees of the hospital. It was not deemed prudent to permit the minister to enter the sick room, so he took his place before the window where the dying man might see him. The priest then gave him the privilege of confessing himself mentally, after which the doctor cried out in a loud voice which could be heard through the glass, saying, "I repent all my sins," while before his eyes was held the holy sacrament. While the scene was in progress the sick man's strength departed and he fell back upon his pillow with a cloud of incense obstructing his view. The witnesses present all knelt, praying and weeping. Although only 32 years of age, Dr. Muller had had a distinguished professional career.

The arrival at Dunkerque of a cargo of American oil in paper barrels is disturbing the French mind. The papers say that at Hartford, Cleveland and Toledo there are factories able to turn out 3,000 barrels daily. And what is to become of our coopers they inquire.

Doctor Calmette, a young savant of Lille, has discovered a serum for use in counteracting the effects of the bites of serpents. Having had an experience in countries where serpent stings are of frequent occurrence he had the benefit of peculiar advantages in developing his discovery.

The Pope at Rome was recently visited by a party of pilgrims from Marseilles. They were kindly received, and to them the Pope said: "As for you, most dear children, who represent laborious France, you will not be unaware that important and serious duties interesting society as a whole are incumbent on you. Since you have alluded to democracy, this is what the subject ought to inculcate in you. If democracy is animated by the teachings of reason inspired by faith; if, while guarding against fallacious and subversive theories, it accepts with religious resignation and as a necessary fact a diversity of classes and conditions; if, in the search for possible solutions of the many social problems which daily arise, it does not for an instant lose sight of the rules of the superhuman charity which Jesus Christ declared to be the characteristic of His people; if, in a word, democracy means to be Christian, it will give your country a future of peace, prosperity and happiness. If, on the contrary, it is given over to revolution and socialism; if, deceived by foolish allusions, it abandons itself to claims destructive of the fundamental laws on which rest all civil order, the immediate effect, as concerns the working classes themselves, will be slavery, misery and ruin."

M. Max de Nansouty, a wise Frenchman, laments the disappearance of the picturesque wind-mills that formerly dotted Europe, and perhaps helps to make a new market for American machines by describing at length how the enterprising Yankees have perfected the old-fashioned wind-mill, and so harnessed the atmosphere that it pumps water, grinds corn and does a great many other things that are less easily accomplished even here. One almost never sees in Europe, or at least in France, the American farm necessity, a wind-mill.

Continental papers describe approvingly the "experience of collectivism" undertaken by the village of Elan, near Birmingham, England, where the municipal authorities have undertaken to limit intoxication by making saunas over as a part of the public machinery. The liquor dealers were bought out, and in one year the municipal public houses produced a profit of 93 per cent. and gave to the community \$73,750, which was devoted to the building of a public

gymnasium, a school library and a public natatorium. Now many of the people want the council to monopolize the sale of food of all kinds, but this proposition has been rejected.

I have been asked how an American would get along at present as a tourist in Spain. From an absolutely reliable source in Barcelona I have this reply: "Everything is perfectly quiet here in Barcelona, but, as you will imagine, the name 'American' is not exactly popular in Spain. But as passports are not compulsory, the authorities are not obliged to record that your friends are Americans. I don't suppose your travelers would be regarded in any way differently from the general traveling public, but I should at the same time recommend American travelers not to make their nationality more prominent than is necessary."

ADDED TO OUR NAVY.

MANILA, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, which were sunk in the harbor here on May 1, have been raised by Admiral Dewey, and are now in the dry dock at Cavite. The vessels are large gunboats, and will be very useful in protecting American interests in the island. They are two hundred feet long, thirty feet beam and eleven feet draft, with a tonnage of a little more than one thousand, and have modern armaments. Another vessel, the Don Juan de Austria, somewhat larger than the above, will also be raised.

CAPTURED ILOILO.

MANILA, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The United States cruisers Charleston and Concord have gone to Iloilo, the capital of the island of Panay, which is reported to have been captured by the insurgents. The entire island was in the control of the insurgents, with the exception of the capital, which was defended by eight hundred Spanish soldiers. The foreign residents are greatly alarmed, and the cruisers are sent there for their protection.

NEARING THE END.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—It is believed peace negotiations will be closed by the end of this month by completion of the treaty, or by failure to agree. It is understood the United States commissioners have been directed to present an ultimatum, fixing the time for Spain's answer. It is thought the amount which will be offered for the Philippines will be forty million dollars.

A PLUCKY MESSENGER.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The west bound overland passenger train was stopped by four masked robbers at 1 a. m., between Deggett and Barstow. Express Messenger Hutchinson drove them off with buckshot, and the train run to Los Angeles. Trainmen were sent back, who found the body of one of the robbers perforated with shot.

SENATOR BURKE ON TRIAL.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The trial of State Senator Burke by a committee of the bar association began today. He is charged with circulating a scandalous story of unprofessional conduct of Judge Dellenbaugh of the common pleas court. Burke and Dellenbaugh held opposite opinions in reference to the election of Senator Hanna.

KILLED IN MANILA.

MANILA, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The American military police attempted to arrest three disorderly natives yesterday, who resisted, and in the fight which followed Sergeant Price of the Minnesota regiment, was stabbed to death and three privates wounded. One native was killed and the others were arrested.

ADMIT QUININE FREE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The treasury department recommends to the secretary of war that quinine be admitted to Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty. Under Spanish law the duty on quinine was \$13.50 a pound.

GETTING AN ANSWER READY.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The American peace commissioners are engaged in preparing an answer to the last memorandum of the Spanish commissioners, and expect to present it Monday or Tuesday next.

RELATIVE TO INSANITY.

Dr. E. G. Carpenter Makes an Interesting Report.

NO INCREASE AMONG OHIOANS.

Comparative Statements Based on Statistics Covering the Past Thirty Years—Suggestions for the Care of Inebriates and Habitués—Treated as a Special Class.

Dr. E. G. Carpenter, superintendent of the Columbus state hospital, also a member of the board of trustees of the Massillon hospital, at the annual meeting of the Columbus hospital trustees on Thursday, made an exceptionally interesting report. Dr. Carpenter does not believe that there is any increase in insanity among native-born Ohioans, and says the management of the asylum during the past year has been very successful. The report states that in 1840 there was but one institution in the state for the insane, caring for about 300 patients. At the present time, the close of the first century of the state's history, we have 8,284 insane under hospital treatment, and 1,711 in our infirmaries, making a total of 9,995 or easily 10,000 insane wards of the state.

Those now in the hospitals are carried at an expense to the state annually of over \$1,000,000. With regard to the increase of insanity in the state, comparison with the last three censuses will show that the increase of the last decade is but little over the previous decade. In 1870 the table shows one to about every 1000. This is easily accounted for by the inaccuracy of our statistics at that time. By 1880, arriving at a point nearer the truth, we find one insane person to about 600 people, 1890 one to about 500 and 1897 one to 400. The figures do not necessarily indicate so great an increase in insanity as would seem, for much of the increase can be accounted for by the fact that our institutions, originally intended for the insane alone, have been made the catch-all of every condition, temporary or permanent, of diseased brain. Among these are mentioned epileptics, the criminal class, inebriates and drug habitués.

Dr. Carpenter is strongly of the opinion that inebriates and drug habitués should be taken in hands by the state and cared for as a special class, and suggests that a portion of the liquor tax be set apart for its maintenance, and that they be committed by law the first term for three months, and that three months be added at each recurrence requiring recommitment. Ohio, Dr. Carpenter says, is second to none in the generosity with which she cares for her insane. Her hospitals are her particular pride, having been built and furnished at a cost of approximately \$10,000,000. Dr. Carpenter succeeded Dr. Richardson, now superintendent of the Massillon institution, as superintendent at Columbus.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWS FROM ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, Nov. 18.—George Smith and James Shanklin were arrested today on a state warrant charging them with disturbing the peace at the home of Thomas Ray, about seven miles from this place. Marshal Arnold arrested them and brought them before Mayor Fiskus for trial. After they had pleaded guilty to the charge the mayor fined them \$1 and costs each. Smith paid his at once and was set free, but Shanklin did not pay, and he was committed to the lockup, but has now been set free, after settling the matter.

Work on the paved streets is progressing nicely, and this week will see all the brick laid. Part of one street has been cemented, and it will soon be open for travel.

The dwelling house of Thomas Ray was entered by thieves the other day, while the family were absent from home. They took about two dollars in money and a gold watch valued at fifty dollars. There is no clue to their identity, but developments may follow later on.

Jacob Bechtel, a respected farmer, died recently, and was buried in Crown Hill cemetery last Wednesday forenoon. He had been sick for the past year and was confined to the house all the time. He leaves a wife and several grown up children.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 18.—The sporting element that went to Applecreek Monday night in quest of game, returned home today none the richer but wiser men. All the cotton tails they saw were six, which they captured and brought along home, together with a few quail, which proved to be black birds, although there was enough ammunition in the crowd to bombard Morro Castle. On the homeward journey as the hours grew late the boys became drowsy and soon fell fast asleep. Some one in the wagon must have been subject to fits and kicked a lighted lantern over which set fire to the straw in the wagon and already the blankets had been scorched before they woke up, and some of the hunters were almost asphyxiated, but were soon restored. The flames were extinguished and the wagon moved on without stopping until it reached Millport once again, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, is gripe and all throat and lung diseases. Rider & Snyder.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

20 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.

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SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 1.

FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Hammarlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1906.

In spite of the dishonest methods resorted to by the opponents of Joseph E. Blackburn, Republican candidate for dairy and food commissioner, to discredit him in the eyes of the voters of the state, the official vote shows that his plurality, although the smallest on the ticket, reaches 25,445. This result can hardly be referred to by Mr. Blackburn's traducers as what Mr. Bryan so glibly calls "a successful plea for a continuation of the case."

Today's meeting of the joint commission at Paris marks the beginning of the end of the negotiations. The Spaniards can no longer prolong the discussion of the issue they have presented regarding the Philippines, and it is probable that by this time they have been so informed by the American representatives. Spain has made a brave, bold show of resistance in yielding the archipelago to the United States, and will now perform the act in which she has become proficient since the beginning of the war—that of bowing to the inevitable. Everybody is tired of the endless quibbles which, as was universally known, could only result finally in complete submission to the demands of the United States, and the news that Judge Day and his associates are about to insist upon the immediate completion of the simple task which they went to Paris to perform nearly two months ago, will cause, outside of Spain, at least, a general feeling of relief.

Private advices from officers on American warships at Manila, indicate that the United States is preparing to anticipate any foreign interference with its occupation of the Philippine islands. From these sources it is learned that the warships Petrel and Boston have just completed a tour, the results of which will place in the hands of the administration at Washington information which will be of great value in case the United States should find it necessary to defend its new possessions against encroachments on the part of foreign powers. One of the officers referred to says: "By the outgoing mail steamer there will be sent to Washington a number of maps, the originals of which are now in the hands of Admiral Dewey. Briefly I may say that we have charted coasts, sounded waters of harbors and noted everything that would be useful for defense in case of attack. I doubt if the Spanish government ever possessed maps with as much detailed information as is supplied by those which the Boston and Petrel have just completed."

A most absurd feature connected with the Spanish-American situation is the suggestion of the Spanish commissioners to submit the interpretation of the protocol to arbitration. One of the first impressions caused by this proposal is that it is designed merely to delay and embarrass the Americans. If Spain had proposed simply to submit the disputed words of the protocol, "the control, disposition and government," to any eminent jurist in order that he might give a prompt decision as to whether sovereignty is involved therein, it is unlikely that there would be any great cause for opposition to such a reference. The Spanish proposal, however, involves an inquiry into the details of the interviews between President McKinley, Secretary of State Day and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the communications between M. Cambon and the Spanish government, etc., etc., a process which would incur indefinite delay. A most natural supposition is that the Spaniards expect the rejection of their offer, and hope thereby to strengthen their case and to avert decisive action for the present.

In the recent recommendations made by General Miles it is noticeable that he sees no occasion for any such standing army as some of those who have dreaded expansion imagine would need. The current issue of the Outlook contains a summary of these recommendations, which is important as showing the probable future of the United States army. General Miles believes that it would be desirable to fix a certain percentage of trained soldiers to the population of the country, and to increase the army in the same ratio with the increase of population. He again, as in former reports, recommends that the government should authorize enlistment in the army at the rate of one soldier to every thousand of population. At present this would continue the army at about its present size, but if no such provision is made, the act which authorized the war increase of the army would call for its reduction to the old peace basis after the treaty of peace has been signed. General Miles also warmly

recommends, as does General Howard, the employing of auxiliary native forces in Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippine islands, and it would fix the number of those forces also by a proportion to the population—thus, he would have more than two native soldiers to every thousand of the population of the islands. He rightly declares that the question of fixing the size of the army is of vital importance, and should be acted on at an early date.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

Vienna has lost one of its best known women authors by the death of Margarethe Halm.

In hard times Russell Sage is said to have stood a cash run on himself of \$9,000,000 in one day.

Mme. Adeline Patti, who has been staying in Switzerland, thinks of adopting a youthful niece.

The mansion formerly occupied by Mme. Elizabeth, the sister of Louis XVI., is offered for sale in Versailles.

Charles Dewey, a brother of the admiral, says that the family name was always what it is and was never changed from Tuohy.

Twin brothers in business in Wilmington, O., named Brindle, are to be married on the same day, Oct. 13, to twin sisters named McKee.

Edmond Rostand, the young author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," has not had to serve the usual literary apprenticeship in disappointment and poverty. His first book was a success and he was born rich.

Princess Louise of England has a rival in sculpture in the Duchesse d'Uzes. Sculpture is an art which women rarely attempt to practice. It needs physical endurance as well as talent and is, perhaps, the most virile of all the arts, but Princess Louise and the Duchesse d'Uzes have produced works at which woman, reckless to a degree (at present she is rushing through France on a motor-car), uncannily clever and gentle, and charming as well.

When Judge Day and William McKinley first met they were employed on opposite sides of a case that involved less than \$20. This was thirty years ago, both gentlemen having just come to Canton, O., to practice law. The case was tried in a blacksmith shop down in the southeast corner of Stark County, a country justice of the peace presiding.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg, eldest son of Princess Beatrice, has not gone to Eton but has returned to the private school near Lyndhurst, where he has been a pupil for the last three years. It is very likely that Prince Alexander will presently join the Britannia at Dartmouth, with a view to his entering the navy, but nothing has yet been definitely settled on the subject.

The duke and duchess of Cumberland who have been staying for the last six weeks at Bernstorff castle, near Copenhagen will probably come to England in November to pay visits to Windsor castle and to the prince and princess of Wales at Sandringham. The duke of Cumberland has not been in England since he attended the funeral of his father, King George of Hanover, at Windsor castle, in June, 1878, and the last visit of the duchess to that country took place in the late autumn of 1875, long before her marriage, when she accompanied the king and queen of Denmark to England.

It is with men as with watches—the most movements are often found in the best cases; and vice versa.

The best teacher of duties that still lie dim to us, is the practice of those we see, and have at hand.—Caryl.

"Home, Sweet Home," is the last thing played at the President's reception, and when the music begins the guests take the hint.

In the main hall of the Shah's palace at Teheran, there is a carpet woven in one piece, which has been in use for two hundred years.

"Don't you understand me, Jim?" exclaimed the old man. "Why, you must be quite a fool." "True, I am very near one," meekly replied Jim.

A great purpose is better riches than a fat purse.

Liquor works much evil, which accounts for the dealers' wanting to rectify it.

People who go about grinding knives, scissors and razors, are termed "gentlemen of the revolution."

When we are out of sympathy with the young, then I think our work in this world is over.—George Macdonald.

In London there are nearly three hundred and fifty wholesale confectioners.

The houses of parliament cover nine acres and contain twelve hundred apartments.

There are more public holidays in Honolulu than in any other city in the world.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Rider & Snyder.

You May Never Be Wealthy.

But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 10c a day or 14 weeks for \$1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every \$1 box. Sold by all druggists.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for a home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Rider & Snyder.

YARN OF THE YANKEE

THE NARRATIVE TOLD BY NUMBER FIVE.

Part Played by the Naval Reserve in the War With Spain—It is Modestly but Enterprisingly Told by a Participant Therein.

Among the ships that won distinguished and peculiar honor in the late war with Spain was the Yankee. I have called the honor peculiar because this cruiser was manned, not by regulars, but by volunteers, holding the same position toward the navy that the militia does toward the army. Good-luck, supplemented by the rare courage, fortitude and good management which avail to turn opportunity into glorious deed, made the Naval Reserve of the cruiser Yankee the Rough Riders of the sea—that is to say, the organization which carried off the greenest laurels among all the seafaring volunteers.

The Yankee was formerly El Norte, one of the Morgan line's crack ships, and when it was found necessary to increase the navy she was purchased, together with other vessels of the same company, and ordered converted into an auxiliary cruiser. She was manned entirely, save for the captain, executive officer, navigator, paymaster and the



Exploding Shell.

marine guard, by members of the New York State Naval Militia. For four months she remained in commission and then returned, covered with glory, to receive such a welcome as New York City has rarely witnessed.

Number Five, or let us call him "Russ," begins his story by telling us now, on April 26, a telegram ordered him to report on board the old receiving ship New Hampshire, moored at the end of an East river dock, and hold himself in readiness to go on board the Yankee. May 3 the men were taken alongside the Yankee in a tug. Then they had their first meeting with their new captain, Commander W. H. Brownson, of the regular navy. His appearance and firm but kindly manner bore out the reputation he holds in the service as a gentleman and a capable officer, who, although a strict disciplinarian, is ever fair and just in his treatment of the crew. The members of the battalion were rated as landsmen, ordinary seamen and able-bodied seamen, according to their skill; and a number of men hastily enlisted for the purpose were made machinists, firemen, coal passers, painters and carpenters. Some of these had seen service in the regular navy, and they were visibly horny handed sons of toil. One Irishman looked with contempt upon the Naval Reserve sailors. "Uncle Sam is a queer bird," several of the men overheard him remark to a mate. "He do be making a picnic as this war wid his pleasure boats an' his crew as pretty byes. If we iver tackle the Spaniards there'll be manny a mamma's baby on board this hooker cryin' for home, swate home." "Hod," a six-footer, who played quarterback on a famous team not long ago, took out his notebook and made an entry. "I'll spot that fellow and make him eat his words before we get into deep water," he said, quietly.

In real life vows of this sort rarely find their fulfillment. In Oliver Optic's books they always do. Now, the happy destiny that presided over the Yankee so arranged it that even this little episode was to have as poetically perfect a conclusion as if Oliver Optic himself or his ghost had rounded it out. The battalion's first duty was to join in the work of transferring stores from the New Hampshire to the Yankee, and otherwise assist in getting the latter ready for service. As the time arrived for cutting loose from the New Hampshire it was found necessary to station several men, armed with guns and fixed bayonets, on the dock near the latter ship to stop men from taking the "hawser route" ashore. The firemen and coal passers had been refused shore leave, or liberty, as it is called, because of their habit of getting intoxicated, pawning their uniforms and loitering ashore. The second night after the order was put in force it happened that "Hod," who was rated as an able seaman, was on duty with gun and bayonet on that end of the dock opposite the forecabin. Presently there came a slight, scraping sound and the end of a rope struck the dock almost at his feet.

Glancing up, "Hod" saw a man's figure, dimly outlined in the gloom, slip from the topgallant forecabin and quickly descend the rope. Hastily stepping back into the shadows he laid his gun upon the floor of the dock and rolled up his sleeves with an air that meant business. The next moment the absconder dropped from the rope. As he prepared to slip past the ship a snowy hand equally snowy caught

him by the collar. "Burke, suppose you return aboard ship," said "Hod" quietly. "You are not going to hit the Bowery this time." The Irish fireman attempted to wrench himself free, then he struck out at "Hod" with all the force of his right arm. The quarter back's practice on the field came into play, and the college graduate tackled his opponent in the latest approved style. The struggle was short and decisive, and it resulted in Burke declaring his willingness to return to the ship. "The next time you try to size up a new shipmate be sure you are on to his curves," remarked "Hod," as he escorted his prisoner over the gangway. "You will find some of 'mamma's pretty boys' rather tough nuts to crack." The following days until May 8 were days of manual labor which hardened the muscles and placed a fine edge on the appetites of all. To see men who had been accustomed to a life of luxury toiling away with rope and scrubbing brush and paint pot, working like day laborers, and happy at that, was really a remarkable spectacle.

The monotony of the work was broken on May 9, when preparations were made to leave the yard. The destination was only Tompkinsville, but every man aboard when the last law was cashed off felt, that at last they were started on their cruise in search of action. Not yet were their hopes to be gratified. From Tompkinsville the Yankee went to Provincetown, Mass., and then back again to Tompkinsville. Seventeen days had passed. To the eager crew they seemed like seventeen months. At last on May 29 the Yankee was again ordered out under sealed orders. The crew could only guess at their destination. Before they had lost sight of the American coast a sad accident occurred. It was at target practice on Decoration Day. The port forecabin six-pounder, using a shell containing cordite, a powerful English explosive, was in charge of a marine corporal named J. J. Murray, who acted as captain of the gun. After firing several rounds with marked success, Murray saw that the gun was loaded for another trial. The result was a dull click, but no explosion. The corporal stepped back from his place in vexation. He had succeeded in getting a fine "bead" just as the cartridge failed. "Blast the English ammunition!" he exclaimed. "It's no good."

Captain Brownson had noticed the incident and he sent word to delay opening the breechlock until all danger of explosion had passed. After waiting some time Corporal Murray proceeded to extract the shell. He took his place at the breech, while No. 2 unlocked the plug and swung it open. "Now we'll see what is the matter," he began. "I guess it is another case of—" He never finished the sentence. With a frightful roar the defective cartridge exploded, sending fragments of shell and parts of the breech block into the corporal's face and chest. He was hurled with terrific force to the deck, where he lay motionless, mortally wounded. The voyage down the coast was utilized in making good men-of-war's men of the Yankee's crew. In addition to target practice whenever the weather permitted, they were exercised in manning and arming boats, abandoning ship, fire drill, infantry drill, and the many exercises provided by the naval regulations. Meanwhile these were the thoughts uppermost in every man's mind: "Where are we bound? Are we to join the Havana blockading fleet, are we destined for dispatch and scout duty, or are we to take part in actual conflict?" The



Wash Day on Board.

Rumor Committee, otherwise known as the "Scuttle-butt Navigators," to which every man on board was elected a life member the moment he promulgated a rumor, was at its busiest when, on the morning of June 2, a hail came from the lookout at the masthead forward.

"Land, O!" he shouted, waving his cap. "Hurrah! It's Cuba!" The navigator, whose rightful surname had been facetiously converted by the naval reserves into "Cutlets," lost no time in rebuking the too enthusiastic lookout. "Aloft, there, you measly lubber! What in thunder do you mean? Have you sighted land?" "Y-e-s, sir-r," quavered the lookout. "Then, why don't you say so without adding any conjectures of your own?" shouted out "Cutlets" irascibly. Shortly after daylight of the next morning Admiral Sampson's squadron was sighted off Santiago.

The True Green Old Age.

I know not a more beautiful spectacle in the world than an old man who has gone with honor through all its storms and conquests, and who retains to the last the freshness of feeling that adorned his youth. This is the true green old age; this makes a southern winter of declining years, in which the sunlight warms, though the hearts have gone. Such are ever welcome to the young—and sympathy unites, while wisdom guides. There is this distinction between respect and veneration: the latter has always in it something of love.—Bulwer Lytton.

A STATE LEPER HOME

MEDICAL TREATMENT MITIGATES BUT NEVER CURES.

An Interesting Institution in Louisiana—It is Under the Direct Management of a Medical Officer and a Corps of Sisters of Charity.

One of the most interesting public institutions in Louisiana is the State Leper Home. This institution, with its grounds and buildings, occupies about two hundred acres of Indian Camp Plantation, Parish of Iberville, on the opposite side of the river. The nearest residence on the same side of the river is one and a half miles away. Within this tract of two hundred acres is an inner inclosure of about fifteen acres, surrounded by high fences, within which are the seven cottages occupied by the lepers, an elevated pavilion or lookout for their amusement and a splendid group of old oak trees. Across a dividing fence, in the direction of the main plantation building is a long, raised cottage, specially constructed for the lepers' dining hall, kitchen and other offices.

The institution is under the direct management of a medical officer and a corps of Sisters of Charity, and under the general control of a State board of seven. The Sisters of Charity reside on the premises in quarters detached from those of the patients, but they never leave the place. The ordinary service of the institution is performed by those of the inmates who are able to do so. Employment is a recreation to them. The patients are of both sexes, and upon some the disease is in its early stages, while in others its ravages are fully displayed. The medical report describes one of the inmates thus: "No. 15 is a fine and, generally speaking, healthy looking girl of twenty summers. If it were not for the deformity of her fingers no one would ever know she had anything like leprosy. Her general health is of the best, and she looks in the face as fair as any one could wish to see."

No one is allowed inside the inner leper inclosure except the Sisters, the doctor, the members of the board and authorized visitors, who are always accompanied by the Sister Superior. All money handled by the lepers is soaked in bichloride of mercury solution or fumigated with the strongest disinfectants before being paid out for their account. Peddlers are not allowed to have direct dealings with lepers, nor, in fact, to go within the lepers' inclosure at all.

Since the home has been established at Indian Camp, in December, 1894, there have been admitted thirty-five patients, of which twenty-one were males and fourteen females. There have been six deaths. All the lepers who come voluntarily to the home are guaranteed that their real names will never be divulged nor their family connections exposed. There are legal means to enforce the sending of lepers to the home, but not a few are concealed by their friends.—New Orleans Picayune.

Chief of the Cherokees.

A very distinguished man is in Deadwood. He is the chief of the Cherokees and his home is in Indian territory. His Indian name is Jun Rey, which in English means John King. He is fifty-eight years old and has been educated in the best schools in the country, including the medical course in Ann Arbor. For eleven years he practiced medicine, and for the past twenty-four years he has been healing diseases by the laying on of hands.

He wears a long chain around his neck which contains a number of lions' teeth which the old chief killed in Sierra Leone, Africa. He owns a large ranch in Old Mexico, on which he has 1,700 head of cattle. At the time the war broke out he was living in Cuba, where he has a large tract of land on which were two sugar mills. The Spanish came to him and demanded \$500 for war purposes. He gave the amount, but when they came and demanded \$500 additional, he pleaded the necessity of going to Havana to obtain the money.

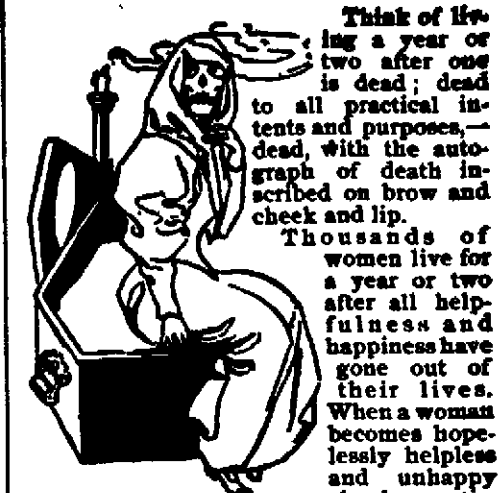
When he arrived in the city he drew out all of his money from the bank and left immediately for America. His mills were afterward destroyed by the Spaniards. The old chief has two sons who are now with Dewey in the Philippines. Dr. King, as the chief is called, is a brilliant speaker and has the erect carriage of his tribe. He has spent many years traveling abroad. He carries in his veins one-quarter white blood, or as he puts it, "twenty-five cents' worth."—Omaha World-Herald.

A Japanese Scheme.

The Japanese have a curious way of cleaning railroad tunnels of smoke and gases. Each end of the tunnel is provided with a curtain, hung at the top so that when it is dropped it covers the entire mouth of the tunnel. When a train enters the tunnel the curtain at that end is dropped and it is kept down until the train leaves the other end of the tunnel. The result is that all the smoke and gases are carried along with the train and formed into the open air at the further end of the tunnel. It is asserted this plunger action is so perfect that smoke from an engine seldom reaches as far back as the middle of the train. Scientific men are puzzled to account for the success of the system.

Dolly the Sinner.

A mother noticed that her little boy had shut and fastened the door on a very wet day, and was compelling his little sister to stay out in the rain. "Why, Leslie," said she, "open the door, and let Dolly in out of the rain." "I can't mamma," was the answer. "We're playing Noah's ark, and Dolly is the sinner."—Cambridge Tribune.



Think of living a year or two after all helplessness and happiness have gone out of their lives. When a woman becomes hopelessly helpless and unhappy she is practically dead. The young woman to whom the future is a dreary waste, the young wife who is a helpless, nervous invalid, the mother whose babe is a burden instead of a blessing—all these, unless they take the right measures to recover their health, are better dead than living. In the majority of cases these ghosts of women owe their condition to weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Frequently they have been deceived by the incorrect diagnosis of some obscure physician and do not understand the true nature of the trouble. It only costs a two-cent postage stamp for a woman to write and describe her condition to Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer letters from ailing women without charge. He is the discoverer of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the greatest of all known medicines for women. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned in maternity and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It banishes the indispositions of the anxious period and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It cures all disorders and displacements and checks exhausting drains. "Previous to motherhood my wife was very sick," writes Dennis H. Connelly, Esq., of Clear Water, Wright Co., Minn. "Two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription made her well and strong."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and constipation. One a dose. They never gripe.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

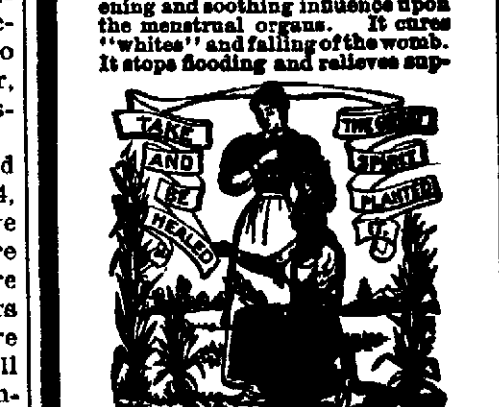
FOR WOMAN'S

PECULIAR

WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements.

It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It cures a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves sup-



pressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy and helps in bringing children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This credit card is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui costs only \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America

20 YEARS IN OHIO.

250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They ruin a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Men—You are pale, feeble and backward; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and general debility become a revelation of the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy" veins return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and many powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION. NO LOSSES. NO PAIN. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSS, WHITE, GONORRHOEA, AND ALL NEW diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a LITERATURE BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT.

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THE INDEPENDENT Co. will

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TO INDICT CONVICTS.

Warden Coffin Asked For Special Grand Jury.

THE ATTEMPT MADE TO ESCAPE.

O'Neil and Atkinson Made a Desperate Break — Killed Guard Lauterbach, Guard Gump Wounded Both of Them. Atkinson's Condition Very Serious.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 19.—Warden Coffin of the Ohio penitentiary decided to ask for a special grand jury to indict Convicts Frank O'Neil and John Atkinson for the murder of Guard Lauterbach. Although there have been numerous attempts made by prisoners to take the lives of guards, Lauterbach is the first guard killed in the institution since 1843. Atkinson and O'Neil's plan to escape is the most desperate ever known at the penitentiary. Both men were armed to the teeth and they expected to scale the walls, which are patrolled by guards armed with Winchester. They expected to keep up a fusillade at the wall guards while running and take chances on being wounded or killed. Atkinson's arm and shoulder are terribly shattered his condition is very serious.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 19.—Convicts O'Neil and Atkinson, who are serving 15 years each for robbery, committed in Cleveland, made a bold attempt to escape from the state penitentiary. One, having possession of a revolver, covered his face with a handkerchief and went into the broom shop, where he held up Guard Lime and took his revolver. He then returned to the hoe shop, where the other man joined him, and they opened fire on Guard Lauterbach, who was in charge of that department. The guard was shot three times and almost instantly killed.

Guard Gump was the first on the scene and, taking in the situation at a glance, opened fire on the two prisoners. This was returned and a regular battle was in progress until the revolvers of all the participants were emptied. Convict Atkinson was shot down and seriously injured. As soon as the gun's were emptied Guard Gump rushed in with his cane and beat O'Neil until he surrendered. The men were taken to the hospital, where their injuries were attended to.

The other prisoners in the shop where the shooting occurred took no part in the affair, but it is understood that they stood ready to follow if the efforts of the two leaders proved successful. Previous to making the outbreak one of the two prisoners forced a third man to place a ladder against the outside of the penitentiary wall so that when they had fought their way out of the shops they could shoot down the wall guard and make their escape by that route.

O'Neil and Atkinson are serving their third terms. Atkinson said that O'Neil received two guns on the Fourth of July, when visitors were allowed in the prison. They were hidden by Atkinson, the two men deciding to wait for fall before trying to escape.

They had been waiting for three weeks for an opportunity. Atkinson was shot twice in the right arm and O'Neil has two severe scalp wounds. Neither was fatally hurt.

GARFIELD CLUB BANQUET.

Norris Elected President at the Business Meeting That Preceded.

NILES, Nov. 19.—The most magnificent banquet in the history of the Garfield club of the old Nineteenth district was held here.

At the business meeting previous to the banquet M. A. Norris of Youngstown was elected president; O. P. Shaffer, vice president for Mahoning county; P. C. Remick of Ashtabula for Ashtabula county; Dr. J. W. Lowe of Mentor for Lake county; Prof. G. H. Colton of Hiram for Portage county; C. K. Wagner of Akron for Summit county; Charles Wilkins of Warren for Trumbull county, and R. King of Chardon, for Geauga county. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Akron.

Secured Service on Burke.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 19.—Attorney General Monnett secured service on Judge Stevenson Burke, citing him to give testimony in the Standard Oil case. It is expected to prove by Judge Burke that the order of the supreme court against the Standard was ignored by Mr. Rockefeller. This evidence was given in a petition which Judge Burke filed in another case for a client.

Hunting the Brutal Negro.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Officers and citizens of Madisonville, with bloodhounds, have been searching for the unknown negro who outraged Susie Williams, white. All the haunts in this city have also been searched in vain. Lynching is expected if the negro is caught and identified.

A Baron Died in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—Baron Henric Casimir Sparre died at home, 831 Prospect street, this city.

Topeka Ordered to Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—It was reported at League Island navyyard that orders had been received from Washington directing the cruiser Topeka to leave for Havana today. It was also stated that the auxiliary cruiser Panther will be ordered to Porto Rico within a few days.

Initiation May Be Fatal.

MO'INE, Ills., Nov. 19.—Dr. William P. Sensibaugh, a dentist of Port Byron, just east of this city, is in a serious condition, as a result of pranks played upon him while being initiated in a fraternal insurance lodge in that village.

Great Ovation to Schley.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 19.—Admiral Schley reached this city and will remain until Sunday, visiting his relatives here. His coming was the occasion of an immense popular outpouring and ovation.

Private Peterson Dead.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 19.—Private Harry Peterson, Company F, Fourth Wisconsin, is dead of typhoid fever at Camp Shipp.

TRADE IMPROVED.

Dun's Review Notes Increased Growth Since the Elections—Big Year in Grain Probable.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—R. O. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: The situation is clearer and the improvement in business, which was expected after the election, has begun. Payments through clearing houses are far the largest ever known, for the week 37.3 per cent larger than last year, and 3 per cent larger than in 1892. The glass-workers have resumed, the anthracite coal output is heavy and much beyond the present capacity of the markets, the troubles with Illinois coal miners have been settled and the new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only labor hindrance of consequence.

It is noteworthy that in spite of all changes the price of spot wheat has but slightly changed. The exports for the week, flour included, have been 1,976,000 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 1,204,000 last year, and from Pacific ports 885,093 bushels, against 2,191,334 last year.

Corn exports also exceed last year's, amounting for the week to 2,993,720 bushels, against 2,722,457 bushels last year, and for two weeks of November have been 5,055,051 bushels, against 7,197,098 bushels last year. Such shipments after the middle of November go far to warrant the belief that the foreign demand for this grain is destined to be greater than has been expected.

The woolen manufacturers have gained in orders for the coming season, which justifies the heavy buying of materials recently seen, and there are also better orders for speedy delivery, but the demand is not large, and much machinery is still waiting idly.

While sales of wool at the three chief markets were heavy, 28,234,500 pounds in three weeks, against 20,865,903 last year and 17,103,100 in 1892, they include two large sales for export, covering 3,000,000 pounds of Montevideo and Australian wool at 16 and 18 cents respectively, which make clearer the fact that prices asked by holders here are relatively high.

Iron is in bigger demand all the time and yet production steadily increases, and at Pittsburgh Bessemer pig is slightly lower at \$10.10, the new association being undersold. Orders for plates are beyond all precedent, including material for cars, bridges, vessels and work of all sorts, and structural work is seasonably quiet, though the mills have much ahead, while in bars the demand is considerably better at Pittsburgh, with orders for material of 6,000 cars at Chicago.

The expectation is that the proposed rail association will meet an extremely heavy demand for the next year, especially for trolley lines, but it is stated that prices will not be advanced above \$20 at the east and \$21 at Chicago. In iron products the next will probably be a record-breaking year.

Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States against 267 last year, and 26 in Canada against 32 last year.

LAWLESSNESS IN PORTO RICO.

Brigands and Soldiers Said to Have Been Making Trouble—Orders to Broke.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The cabinet session was devoted to a large extent to consideration of complaints that have reached the war department from Porto Rico. These complaints asserted that the lawless elements in Porto Rico are committing depredations of the gravest character and that the seriousness of the situation is increased by reason of the fact that United States troops stationed in the island likewise have been guilty of gross misconduct.

The most serious allegations are against brigands and lawless elements in the smaller towns away from the coast. It is said that bands of men have organized for robbery and rapine, burning houses and plantations and levying tribute upon the people wherever possible.

General Brooke, at San Juan, has been instructed to use the full strength of the military forces at his command for the suppression of rioting and the restoration of peace and order in the land.

THREE NEW WARSHIPS.

Admiral Dewey Contracted For the Raising of Three Spanish Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department that he has contracted with a Hongkong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the battle of Manila last May day.

The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be \$500,000. The vessels to be raised are gunboats of large type, and in the opinion of Chief Constructor Hichborn they will be the very best kind of craft for the protection of the United States' interests among the Philippines and along the Asiatic coast. They are the sister ships Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, and the Don Juan de Austria.

Passengers Robbed in Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 18, via Key West, Nov. 19.—A car on the line running from this city to Jesus del Monte, a suburb, was held up by a gang of robbers, close to the Christian station, and passengers were robbed.

REQUISITION FOR THE MAGOWANS.

Bushnell Issues One on Hastings—Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The Magowan kidnapping case came up in court at Erie, Pa., in the form of habeas corpus proceedings brought by W. H. Barnes, the grandfather and guardian of the abducted child. Magowan and his wife intend to put up a hard fight and the case went over until today on a technicality.

A requisition was issued on the governor of Pennsylvania by Governor Bushnell of Ohio for Mr. and Mrs. Magowan and Mrs. Wynn, against whom there is an indictment for kidnapping in Cuyahoga county.

John A. Barnes, on the ground that the courts have decreed that the Oklahoma divorce obtained by his wife before she married Magowan is illegal, sued her some time ago for divorce in this county. No defense was expected and everybody was surprised when the defense requested an extension of time in which to file an answer.

FAILED TO COMBINE.

Steel Rail Organization Did Not Materialize.

BLOCKED BY CARNEGIE COMPANY.

President Gary of Federal Steel Company Said No Pool Was Intended, Just a Working Agreement—Thinks Prices Will Be Lived Up To.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—An attempt by the steel rail manufacturers of the country to form what has been called a pool was abandoned for the time being. The endeavor was to bring about an understanding among the manufacturers as to territorial divisions and prices.

It was understood that opposition to the plan by the Carnegie Steel company was so uncompromising as to hold out no hope of arriving at a concert of interests. In spite, however, of the breaking off of negotiations it was semi-officially declared that the manufacturers in the majority made arrangements to continue in the endeavor to unite, and that it was fairly certain that a working agreement would be reached early next week.

Ex-Judge E. H. Gary of Chicago, who is president of the Federated Steel company, said:

"There was no idea of forming a pool. During the week the steel rail manufacturers of the country have been striving to reach a fair and equitable working agreement in regard to division of territory and prices. But at this meeting it was found that it was not possible to reach an agreement, and the plan was abandoned. I think, however, that there is a disposition among steel rail manufacturers to live up to prices."

PLEASED WITH OUR PRESIDENT.

spoke to an English Visitor of American Affection For England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Among the callers upon the president were Senator Proctor of Vermont and the Hon. Harry Foster, who represents the district of North Suffolk in the parliament of Great Britain.

Mr. Foster said the American people must be proud of their president. He was one of the most delightful men he ever met. In the course of the interview, alluding to the results of the Spanish war, the president said the most remarkable result was the wonderful expression, by the people east and west, of deep affection for the mother country.

The president thought the feelings of the two peoples would be fruitful for the cause of humanity and civilization; and that the co-operation of the two countries did not depend upon paper treaties or written obligations, but upon a much deeper and more lasting basis.

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Resolutions Adopted Upholding Alger Philadelphia For Next Meeting Place.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—The American Republican College League closed its seventh annual session here. The league changed its constitution to provide that hereafter meetings shall be held biennially instead of annually. The next meeting will be held at Philadelphia just after the national election of 1900.

A resolution was adopted upholding Secretary Alger, who is a strong friend of the league, and denouncing his villainous slanderers, also praising President McKinley, endorsing "that gallant soldier, brilliant statesman and champion of clean and popular government, the type of American patriotism, Theodore Roosevelt," and demanding safe currency reform legislation and student suffrage.

A. L. Davis, Michigan university, was elected president.

FIRST SPANISH WAR PENSION.

Jesse T. Gates of the Second Artillery Allowed \$17 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Commissioner Evans of the pension office notified Secretary Alger that Jesse T. Gates of the Second United States artillery, who lost part of his upper lip in the West Indian campaign, has been awarded the first pension on account of the Spanish war.

Gates will receive \$17 per month, and this being inadequate, a private pension bill increasing the pension probably will be introduced in congress. Claims on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to Friday is 1,947 for war service and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maine disaster.

B. & O. TO GET CONTROL.

State of Maryland to Sell Its Interest in C. & O. Canal.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—The board of public works decided to sell all the interest of the state of Maryland in the famous Chesapeake and Ohio canal. This interest has cost the state in one way or another about \$25,000,000, but its present value is indeterminate, as it is now in the hands of receivers.

It is understood that this action was taken for the purpose of enabling the Baltimore and Ohio reorganization managers to obtain a title to the property and to use it in connection with the present system.

CONSIDERED RECIPROCITY.

Early Settlement of Bering Sea Question Likely by Anglo-American Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The sole subject considered by the Anglo-American commission was reciprocity. It is understood the item of live animals is receiving special attention, the traffic in horses, cattle and other live animals being considerable across the border.

The prospect of an early settlement of the Bering sea question was improved by the receipt of word that the two of officials who have been making an appraisal of the value of the Canadian sealing fleet have completed their labors and are now on their way to Washington.

Can Raise Reina Mercedes.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 19.—Lieutenant Lucien Young of the Hist reports that it is practicable to raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes.

MILES' MAN EFFICIENT.

Dr. Greenleaf Extended Supplies at Siboney—Other Witnesses Before War Commission.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The war in investigation commission met here, all the members being present except Colonel Denby and Major Miles.

Dr. Charles R. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the troops in the field on General Miles' staff, said that in some respects Camp Alifu was a good camp for a small body of men, but the water supply was poor and the region was known to be highly malarious.

Dr. Conner asked Dr. Greenleaf how the medical supplies were delayed at Siboney.

Dr. Greenleaf said he did not know. "Who finally unloaded these supplies?" asked Dr. Conner.

"I did. I captured some pontoons and took the law into my own hands." "You unloaded in 36 hours supplies that had been lying in the harbor two weeks. Why did not Dr. Pope, chief surgeon of General Shafter's corps, land them within those two weeks?"

"I suppose he was at the front attending to the wounded."

"Did Dr. Pope take charge of one wounded man?"

"I cannot say," replied Dr. Greenleaf. "I am sure that Dr. Pope did the best he could. I had full authority from General Miles to do what I thought best."

In reply to a question Dr. Greenleaf said he supposed Dr. Pope had authority from General Shafter sufficient to enable him to unload the supplies at Siboney as he (Dr. Greenleaf) had done.

"There is no doubt," said Dr. Conner, "that somebody was dreadfully at fault. Can't you help us to find out who it was?"

Dr. Greenleaf said he could not.

Private Goss of the Seventy-first New York said he slept in the open air in Cuba for 12 days because he had no tent. There were two hospital tents. Three of the officers of his company took one of these tents for their own accommodation.

Richard W. Henry of the Seventy-first New York returned from Cuba in the transport Grand Duchess. Immediately on landing at Montauk Point, on Aug. 18, he went to the detention hospital.

When asked what he received to eat, he said: "I suppose they forgot us. We did not get anything until the next day, when an orderly gave us some soup. A surgeon visited us at noon. He made a cursory examination of us and said he would send us medicine immediately. The medicine did not reach us until late that night."

Dr. Frank Donaldson, who joined Colonel Roosevelt's regiment in Cuba on July 8, and who was stricken with yellow fever on July 24, was asked by Dr. Conner as to the condition of the hospitals. He said that they were entirely swamped. There was an insufficient supply of medical stores, nurses and stewards. The majority of the stewards were of a most undesirable character.

Regarding medical supplies, Dr. Donaldson said there were supplies, but they could not be reached. Speaking of his own regiment, he said he got supplies because he went out and hustled for them.

James S. Sowers of Company K, Seventy-first regiment, said the volunteer officers took care of themselves, while the regular officers took care of their men.

"When we arrived at Montauk Point," he said, "there was nothing for us to eat until the next day. When the Tenth regulars arrived there was a wagon load of bread and meat waiting for them. Our officers said that they had nothing to do with the rationing."

PANA TERRORIZED.

Continued Shooting Between Negroes and Strikers Caused Great Alarm.

PANA, Ills., Nov. 19.—The town has been kept in a state of terror by numerous encounters between negroes and striking miners. Both are heavily armed and use their ammunition freely. Deputy Sheriff Sid Watts, who was returning from the Springs Side mine, where he had been on duty, was shot from ambush. The bullet took effect in his right arm, which had to be amputated.

A number of residences have been pierced by bullets and those who are able to do so have sent their families to the country. The principal streets are patrolled by soldiers. Captain Butler had a long conversation by telephone with Governor Tanner and, it is said, more troops will come here.

The National Grange.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 19.—At the session of the National Grange on resolution prohibited the utterance of political opinions by State and National Grange officers and expressing the opinion that such officers, when nominated for public office, should resign their grange positions. Invitations to hold the next annual meeting were received from Niagara Falls, New York and from the state of Ohio.

Sailed With Presents For Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The transport St. Paul sailed for Manila carrying a cargo of Christmas presents for the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. A number of soldiers drafted to recruit companies now at Manila and 40 nurses sailed. Twenty of the nurses will remain at Honolulu.

Weather Forecast.

Fair and cooler; with fresh to brisk southwest winds; fair tomorrow.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

British ship Atlanta wrecked off Oregon coast and 24 men drowned.

Big fire in Louisville wholesale district.

Prince George reached Athens enroute to be governor of Crete.

To decide more intelligently the question of the National bank of Pittsburgh, Comptroller Davies appointed John B. Jackson, president of the Fidelity Title and Trust company of Pittsburgh, Mr. John W. McDonald of Washington and Mr. Hugh Young, national bank examiner of Pittsburgh.

Colonel Bryan still ill in Lincoln, Neb.

Twenty-two men injured in two railroad wrecks near Wilton, Ia. One died.

Brishan Walker will organize a new state democracy to fight Croker.

George S. Harrison of Upper Alton, Ills., murdered probably by intended robbers.

Americans begging in Havana. Too many there.

ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN.

American Commission Ordered to Deliver One.

DELAY PROVING EMBARRASSING.

Rebels May Commit a Massacre at Iloilo and the United States, Under the Protocol, Cannot Act Under Present Conditions—Message From Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—It is now thought to be certain that the American peace commission, at a meeting next Monday or Tuesday, will do one of two things, i. e., either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement and dissolve the meeting, for the administration is not disposed to tolerate further delay, and has so instructed the United States commissioners.

The latter sent a long cablegram in cipher. The deciphering occupied the entire official day, and meantime there were wild rumors touching the nature of its contents. As a matter of fact it was nothing more than an extremely verbose statement of the Spanish side of the case relating to the Philippines. There was a renewal of the attempts to take issue with the American contention as to the meaning of the protocol clause relative to the disposition of the Philippines, and much quibbling, accompanied by quotations from French, Spanish and other European languages in the effort to demonstrate to Americans just what an English word might mean. The latter will take no notice of this kind of a hair-splitting plea, but at today's meeting, it is expected, will call on the Spanish commissioners to make answer to the American proposition to cede the Philippines, probably allowing until Monday or Tuesday only for a final and responsive answer on this point.

Serious news came to the navy department from Admiral Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was truth in reports that the insurgents had expended their activities in that direction. He called as follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 18.

Secretary of Navy, Washington: "Charleston and Concord arrived today from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protectorate."

"DEWEY."

Glass is commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration toward curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands to the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded. The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group, from looting, the United States forces appear to be estopped, under the rules of war, from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conference, for it is only by the termination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleaguered Spaniards in Iloilo, and at other points. It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the commissioners agreed upon the main principles of the Philippines cession, for in such case several additional sessions probably would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The United States commissioners have been formulating their next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners. While the Americans are reticent as to their intentions it may be said without reserve that the occasion is near upon which the exact peace terms acceptable to the American commissioners will be laid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance. The American commissioners will not guarantee any of the Spanish bonds, even though Spain may have mortgaged as security the revenues of territory to be taken by the United States.

As set forth in these dispatches on Oct. 31 and previously the United States may now balance its war ledger, debiting to Spain the value of the battleship Maine, the cost of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spain's equities and values in the Philippine islands. If a difference is found to exist in favor of Spain this amount in cash may be offered her by the American commissioners at the next joint session here. What this balance may be is not definitely known, but it may be about \$20,000,000 or possibly less.

Church Dedication at Glasport.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 19.—The dedication of the new M. E. church at Glasport will take place next Sunday, the exercises commencing at 2:30 p. m. Rev. J. Ueber, pastor of the West End McKeesport M. E. church, will preach the opening sermon.

The Pope Having Good Health.

ROME, Nov. 19.—Dr. Laponi, the pope's physician, announces that his holiness is enjoying the best health he has known in years.

Colonel Donaldson Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Colonel Thomas C. Donaldson died at his home in this city from a complication of diseases, aged 55 years.

TO BE DEPENDENT UPON.

Because it is the Experience of a Massillon Citizen and can Readily be Investigated.

Suppose you was an utter stranger in a large city and had completely lost your way, whose guidance would you place the most confidence in, a stranger lost like yourself or a resident's born and bred in the city? When a ship reaches the office of a strange port, whose hand directs the tiller and brings her safe to port? A trusty pilot's or a greenhorn's? Whose opinions, experience and statements can the reader depend upon the more, those published from bona fide Massillon citizens or those originally drafted in every hole and corner of the Union, except our own Massillon and suburbs? Read this Massillon case: Mrs. John Shively, No. 194 E. Tremont St., says: "Since a little girl I was troubled with weak kidneys but did not mind it much till late years, for I grew a little worse as I grew older, my back aching a great part of the time with sharp pains flashing through the kidneys. At night while in my bed my limbs became cold and numb as if dead, and I could not keep them warm. In the daytime while moving about I was not troubled in this way. I saw a number of accounts in the papers that read so very encouragingly of Doan's Kidney Pills that I was induced to give them a trial and got a box at Baltzly's drug store in Erie St. I only took one box but I found them so very beneficial that I think it my duty to inform others of my improved condition and recommend a trial of them to all people who suffer with kidney disease. I have spoken well of them before and will continue to do so."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK Nov. 19.—The stock market opened a fraction below the close of yesterday and advanced easily. Grangers were favorites. Money 2 to 2 1/4 per cent.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased..... \$ 1,655,575
Loans increased..... 5,897,800
Specie increased..... 2,917,000
Legals increased..... 1,966,200
Deposits increased..... 9,434,900
Circulation increased..... 182,000

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-	High-	Low-	Close-
ing.	ing.	ing.	ing.	ing.
American Sugar.....	121 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2
People's Gas.....	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4
American Tobacco.....	138	138 1/2	138	138 1/2

